THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 171

WASHINGTON.

Butler Introduces his Bill and Makes his Speech on the Finances.

TEST VOTE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

What the Present Congress is Likely to Do in Regard to the Finances.

Seward and St. Thomas.

The Doings of the New York Fraud Investigating Committee Condemned.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

The Georgia and Mississippi Cases Before the Congressional Committees.

The Wolf Island Case

Proceedings of the National Bricklayers' Convention.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—Congress was dull to-day. The Senate occupied another day with the Murphy claim.

BUTLER'S FINANCE PROJECT.

The House gave its first two hours to Gen. Butler, introduced from Globe-proof alips a very long speech in support of the general principles of a paper currency. The views put forth did not seem to interest the House.

THE CREDENTIALS

of Gen. Casement as delegate from Wyoming, were presented in the House this afternoon, and quite a spicy debate arose. Casement is the contractor for laying the track of the Union Pacific railroad. Washburne, of Illinois, wanted to know whether he came to Congress as the representative of the people of Wyoming or the Union Pacific railroad. There was a sarcastic laugh at this inquiry. It appears his credentials came from these men, stating the exact number of citizens of an election held before Wyoming was ever organized as a territory. They had no seal, and the whole matter appearing so informal, it was referred to the Committee on Elections. Had Casement been elected, it is said that his salary and mileage for the Fortieth Congress would have been $15,000.

TEST VOTE.

There was something of a test vote taken in House to-day on the bill, which was made, before the recess, a special order for to-morrow. The question arose as to whether the tariff should be precede with, or the legislative appropriation considered in its place. The latter prevailed by more than two to one. On this vote the friends and the friends of the tariff as a very gloomy one for their prospects.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

None of the financial committees of Congress accomplished anything to-day, nor does there appear anymore reason to say one consistent intention to consider the financial question at this session. It is believed that nothing will be done in that direction beyond the adoption of a few amendments to the National Banking law, mostly in accordance with suggestions contained in the report of the Controller of the Currency.

ST. THOMAS.

The treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas was under discussion in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day, but nothing was done with it. The prospect for its ratification is not very good.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The United States Supreme Court on yesterday rendered a decision of considerable interest, in which two Cincinnatians, Messrs. C. M. West and Torrence were the parties. The city of Aurora, Indiana, subscribed $50,000 to the stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad company, and issued its bonds to the railroad company in payment of the subscription. These bonds were purchased by West and Torrence from the railroad company several years ago. Maj. Torrence brought suit in the Circuit Court for Dearborn county, Indiana, against the city of Aurora upon the coupons for interest then due. In defense of this suit the city set up a want of power in the city to make the subscription, and a want of authority on the part of a vote of the citizens as was necessary to authorize the Common Council of the city to subscribe for the stock and issue the bonds. After a full trouble the cases came before the court, judgment for West and Torrence. Other cases having subsequently fallen due and payment being refused, West and Torrence brought another suit in the United States Court for Indiana. The city attempted to set up in defense of this suit the same matters they had set up in the former case and some other defenses besides. The U. S. Court, however, held that suit in the second act of coupons was in fact upon the same cause of action as the first case, and that the city was excluded by the first judgment from setting up any defense which they set up in the first suit, or which they might have set up, and gave judgment on that ground for West and Torrence. Thereupon the city brought the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, by writ of error, and it was argued here by Mr. T. D. Lincoln for the city and Mr. Henry Stanbery for West and Torrence. The decision of the Supreme Court was given on yesterday, affirming the judgment of the United States Court, that the first judgment in the State court was conclusive, and accordingly judgment was given for West and Torrence.

THE NEW YORK FRAUD COMMITTEE.

Private and reliable advices from New York strongly condemn the course of the committee sent by Congress to investigate the election frauds in that State. Up to this time frauds have been proved on both sides, but more on the ballot box directly by reading Radicals than on Democrats of equal standing. There have been irregularities in connection with the mode of the business of naturalization, but these have been committed on the eve

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1869.

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With the Largest and Most Widely Diffused Circulation West of New York.

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FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$2 25 per square for each insertion.

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"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

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Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, Reading &c., double the rates of daily.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Gov. Bramlette is at present in the capitol.

The Press convention meets at Frankfort to-day.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society gave a supper last night at Frankfort.

Snow fell at Frankfort Sunday and Monday night to the depth of eight inches.

Geo. Sealey attended the Kentucky River Navigation Company's meeting at Frankfort Monday.

Thos. Butler, who escaped from the jail at Frankfort a few nights since, was captured and returned.

It is said that Gen. Boyle has awarded the contract for transfering freight from Henderson to Evansville to the steamer Mollie Norton.

Thornton Cox, Jr., fell through the hatchway of Clark & Brother's, the other day, at Lexington, Kentucky, and got severely bruised.

The K. K. K.'s were in Nicholasville a few nights ago "parading round and round." No one hurt.

Little Ellen Welch has been brought to Louisville and put under the care of the Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd.

Major William R. Fleming and Mr. F. Lassicks, in a three days' hunt last week in Fleming county, killed 250 birds. They are pretty good "shootists."

We learn that a New York company design putting up near Lexington a large beef-packing establishment. The field is certainly an inviting one, and we hope the report is true.

The Ashland Distillery, at Lexington, has made about 2,400 barrels of whisky since October, 1868. Thirty barrels per day is the average amount manufactured.

The place of Dr. A. F. McMillin, near Lexington, containing eleven acres of ground situated on the Nicholasville road, half mile from the city, was sold a few days since to Thos. Foreman, for $6,000.

The students at the College Dormitory, at Lexington, Ky., use one hundred and ten gallons of sweet milk per week, or five thousand seven hundred and twenty gallons per annum. At twenty-five cents per gallon the price paid for it this would amount to $27 50 per week, or $1,430 per annum for milk. Who will dare to say that Kentucky University is not a great advantage to our sister city and community.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Three prisoners escaped from the Paris, Tenn., jail last Sunday.

J. B. Yarborough, of Meridian, Miss., died on the 9th.

The funeral of Mrs. John I. L. Goggin took place at Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday.

Butchers in New Orleans have petitioned the Legislature to close all private markets.

Judge Whittaker, of the Atlanta Intelligencer, gave a banquet to the press of that city Thursday.

A lively war is going on for the postoffice at Gallatin, Tenn. "A negro and two white men are the aspirants.

W. H. Kennan, Clerk of the Probate Court of Columbus, Miss., has been removed by the military.

Somebody cheated a negro out of two banks at Columbus, Miss., by passing an altered $1 bill on the poor old negro for a $100 bill.

Mr. E. H. Summers has been unanimously elected President of the Crescent City Bank at New Orleans.

The receipts of cotton at Meridian, Miss., during the Christmas week amounted to about 120 bales.

The drainage canals of New Orleans are said to be in a wretched condition at the present time.

The Press Convention of Mississippi has been postponed until the second day of next February.

A party of genuine and counterfeit Ku-klux met near Paris, Tenn., and exchanged several shots.

W. P. Smallwood has been elected President of the Henry County (Tenn.) Agricultural Society.

Caleb Price, the newly elected Mayor of Mobile, gives notice in a published letter that he will do all in his power to secure office for idle Republicans.

Some thieves attempted to steal a couple of bales of cotton from a car of the M. and O. R. R., at Meridian, Miss., on the 9th, but from some cause abandoned the cotton after having rolled it over half a mile from the depot.

Quite a general fight occurred in Wytheville, Va., on last Thursday, at S. S. Crockett's Hotel, between the Bureau officers stationed there and citizens of town and country. Some provocation was given, taken by the officers as disrespectful, and in attempting to resent it created, in old parlance, "a free fight," resulting in bruised heads and burnt bodies. After the Bureau was badly mashed up, the landlord, in attempting to put the boys out of his house, was taken through in real pugilistic style.

Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Law.

The House of Representatives on Monday made a short job of the tenure-of-office law. The people of the country have expected that law to be repealed, but not so summarily. They have supposed, that, before being repealed, it would be fully discussed, or at least an opportunity would be had for its full discussion. But the subject of its repeal was suddenly and unexpectedly sprung in the House, and the repeal was at once accomplished under the operation of the previous question—yeas 119, nays 47. All of the Democrats voted for the repeal. They did so upon principle, did so because the law is unconstitutional, inexpedient, and adopted to effect nothing less injurious and pestilent than the enforced retention of convicted thieves and swindlers in office.

The chapter of Radical history relating to the tenure-of-office law is a chapter of shame and infamy. The law was passed as a temporary expedient to cripple and paralyze President Johnson in the exercise of his legitimate powers under the Constitution. The Radicals vehemently denied this at the time of the enactment of the law, contending that it was right in principle and would be right, no matter who might be President, but now they generally admit and even boast that it was meant only as a snakeshith. They enact general laws to apply to a single individual and a single occasion and undo the enactment when the individual is out of the way and the occasion has passed. Theirs is a trifling legislation. It is a peddling legislation. It is a huxtering legislation. It is a hand-to-mouth legislation.

The leading Radicals of the House deprecated any discussion of the repeal of the tenure-of-office law. They were afraid of discussion. They feared that it would put their party in an awkward position. They apprehended that it would involve the utterance of truths that they desire may remain forever unspoken. They believed that it would at once inaugurate in the very intestines of their party a strife that they wish may be postponed as long as possible. They see that an evil day for them is coming, and they would gladly chain the sun below the horizon to prevent that day from ever glaring upon them.

It appears from the reported vote of the House of Representatives that Horace Maynard and the rest of the Radical members from Tennessee voted in the small minority against the repeal. The explanation of their course is obvious. The Tennessee Radicals are afraid of Grant. They have no confidence that he and the Radicals who go with him will come up to the high standard or down to the low standard of Tennessee Radicalism, for Radicalism in that State, the genuine Brownlow article, is a more Radical thing than the Radicalism of other States. They want to weaken and deaden Grant's functions as far as they can. They are preparing for war against him, and they expect, not without reason, that the interest of the Radicals from all quarters will join with them in their hostilities. We tell you, fellow-Democrats, that something better than fun is ahead. Look out for it.

The Movement in Tennessee.

The condition of affairs in Tennessee is certainly a little peculiar. There is a degree of commotion among the Radicals; the nucleus of a Republican organization, squared somewhat by the platform of the Chicago Convention, seems about to gather itself around certain leaders who have not been hitherto considered notable for very liberal opinions; and, although the circumstances may be in a manner illusory, they indicate novelties in the political balance-sheet, and portend better things in prospect.

Mr. Richards, Speaker of the Lower House of the General Assembly, who has presented a bill and made an excellent speech in favor of popular enfranchisement, is from West Tennessee. He represents the county of Shelby and the city of Memphis. His district is crowded with negro voters; and as he is a shrewd, far-seeing politician, and withal a man of a nature not likely to yield to the persuasions and caprices of sentiment, we judge that he distrusts the stability of the blacks and looks to some larger, or at least different element of future strength. On the other hand, Mr. Fletcher, Secretary of State, who has declared in favor of Mr. Richards' proposition, is from East Tennessee. He is altogether the ablest Radical in the State, and his course invariably means business—looks to results, and is eminently representative. For two years he was the practical Governor of Tennessee, and so long as Brownlow yielded blind obedience to his counsels, as he did, they got on well together, and the Radical party itself was engineered with address and skill. But Fletcher's ascendancy became too conspicuous—it first found its way into common gossip, then into the newspapers, and finally ended in a split. Thus Brownlow—who is really a weak old man, with no force of character—was set adrift at sea, left to the mercy of cheats and mountebanks, of whom he has been the dupe and prey ever since.

The alienation of the Governor from the Secretary of State did not affect the position or the latter in the Radical party. Fletcher was a genuine Republican at bottom, and as he monopolized the brains of the concern, it could not do without him. He has courage, enterprise and sagacity; is as daring as Andy Johnson, and as good natured as Emerson Etheridge, and he aspires, first, to be the next Governor of the State, and thence, to be transferred to the United States Senate in place of Brownlow, who can hardly last another year.

Richards is a New England man, but he has resided in Memphis for many years. He is intelligent, active and ambitious; has distinct ideas of his own upon society and politics, and wants to become the foremost Republican in his section of the State.

The gentlemen who follow Fletcher and Richards are not the most conservative, but the most intelligent members of the Legislature, who conceive the possibilities of the situation and look to improve it in season. Those who oppose them are merely the cob-webs which have collected about the Brownlow machine; ignorant men who were put in the General Assembly by machine-work; manufactured to order in fact. They will never be heard of when the work of reaction sets in positively; for their combined intelligence would not make up a decent average.

The Radical Tennessee Congressmen at Washington—Maynard, Stokes, Arnell, Trimble, Mullins—all voted against the repeal of the tenure-of-office act.

The meaning of all this is a split. Grant will not go the ultra Radical figure. Radicalism in Tennessee cannot stand without it. Hence the ultra Radical leaders are preparing to make a fight in their last ditch; and, as Fletcher, Richards & Company think it cannot be maintained, they propose in advance a compromise, "all hands round," and on this proposition parties will shape themselves during the spring. It will be a contest between Radicals and Republicans. The disfranchised will have nothing to do with it; and its result will be the complete overthrow of the Kuklux-Brownlow ring and the ascendancy of the first liberal, but anti-Democratic organization in the South. Stokes will relapse into his place as a second-rate, up-country politician. Maynard will be ousted from a seat which he has held by a sort of sufferance. Trimble, who is as crazy as a bed-bug, will sink back into an arm-chair, from which he ought never to have emerged. Mullins will take to shoeing horses once more. A new order of men will rise into prominence; and, of these, Fletcher, the Secretary of State, will be the chief.

Radicalism, being a thing of darkness, cannot last. Republicanism, being at least a thing of progress, will succeed it. Thence the advance to pure Democracy as conceived by the founders of the government, will be only a question of time and education.

Negro Suffrage.

The Judiciary Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives reported to the House on Monday a new constitutional amendment to remove all restriction, on account of race or color, upon votes for Presidential Electors, accompanied by a bill regulating details, and it is stated by telegraph that the proposed amendment will be called up for passage in about two weeks. We have little doubt that it will pass both Houses, so changed, perhaps, as to be more sweepingly Radical than it is in its present shape. Congress can't afford, or it thinks that it can't afford, to decline adopting any Radical proposition. If some adventurous Radical member shall propose to remove all restriction on account of race or color, not only upon votes for Presidential Electors, but upon all other sorts of votes, all restriction not only upon national votes but upon State votes, county votes, and city votes, the proposition will probably make its way through the House and Senate.

The peril of the proposition of the Judiciary Committee, and of any other proposition to engraft upon the Constitution negro suffrage throughout all the States, lies in the State Legislatures. And great, in our opinion, is the peril that it may be expected to encounter in those bodies. We doubt exceedingly whether the requisite two-thirds of the Legislatures can be so manipulated and molded as to vote for the incorporation of the Judiciary Committee's amendment into the Federal Constitution. Most of them are white, without a drop of black blood to even suggest a suspicion of a faint tinge of yellow. But let the Radical leaders play as freely as they please with all the rope that is given them, and, if they get their necks entangled in one end of it while Satan pulls away at the other, we shall, however moved by the spectacle, reserve our tears for some very different occasion.

Brownlow's Self-Glorification.

Governor Brownlow withdrew, a few days ago, from the senior editorship of his old and infamous paper (neither so old nor so infamous as himself, though), the Knoxville Whig. He says, in taking leave of his readers, that, after reviewing his long and eventful career as an editor, he "finds no word or act that he would have erased or undone." On the contrary, he tells the world that he "has always and invariably uttered the words of truth and soberness." Yes, "always and invariably," is the phrase. In his whole editorial life not one word wrong, not one act amiss. There's a man, a saint, a god for mankind's contemplation and adoration.

Now, we vividly remember that, after Brownlow's imprisonment by the Confederates during the rebellion, he issued at least two numbers of his paper opposing the prosecution of the war by the North. He abused the North. He taunted her. He assailed her with hate and bitterness. He told the people that they had better let the South alone, that they would have quite as much as they could do to keep their own section from disruption, and that the South could and would take care of herself—that she spurned the absurd idea of being subjugated by Yankee military power. We have not in our possession the numbers of the Whig to which we refer. We wish that we had. But here is what the old editor, who wishes no word of his unwritten, no act of his undone, said in his paper of April 13, 1861, the day on which the American flag was hauled down from the staff of Fort Sumter:

> The blame of this disunion movement rests on both the North and the South. It is not our province to determine which is most in fault. Our opinion is that this is difficult to determine. Both are largely at fault—each laying the principal fault on the other. Every well-informed citizen of the United States knows that Northern villains have encroached upon the rights of the South, little by little, for a quarter of a century; they have added insult to injury, enacted infamous Personal Liberty Laws, encouraged slaves to run away and sought to bring on a collision between the North and the South that would result in a dissolution of the Union!
>
> Civil and military forces can never bring about a reconstruction. Force has this has gone by! Moral forces must be resorted to.
>
> How strangely and even ludicrously all this contrasts with what the miserable old mortal has been saying ever since, and is saying all the time now. And yet, if we are to believe him, he has, in all his editorial life, written no word, done no act, that he "would have erased or undone." This he repeats, and fully indorses what is cited above from the Whig of 1861! Isn't he a week's journey or tumble beneath the lowest reachings of contempt?

Here is another passage from the same number of the Knoxville Whig, that of April 13th, 1861:

> "We are willing to try Mr. Lincoln under the pledges of this (inaugural) address, *promising to* do what the Constitution requires of us promptly and unconstitutional measures, whether in reference to slavery or any other subject."

So the old fool pledged himself to *rebel* whenever the Lincoln Administration should attempt to inaugurate oppressive and unconstitutional measures. His pledge was not that he would resist those measures by constitutional means, legal means, peaceable means, oh, no; he promised to go into *rebellion*, to take up arms for carnage and slaughter, to fight side by side with Jeff. Davis and the South against Mr. Lincoln and the North! Well, Lincoln and his friends did inaugurate oppressive and unconstitutional measures, and they praticed the most horrid oppression and persecution of thousands of public and private citizens, and, in this, acted wholly "outside of the Constitution," just as Thad. Stevens, Brownlow, and other leaders of the Radical party glory in the party's having done ever since, and yet the old hell-imp, who asseverated in 1861 that he would *rebel* in the event of the doing of what was actually done almost immediately afterwards, says, that, in his entire life as an editor, he has not written a word or done a thing that he wishes unwritten or undone—not a word or thing, we may presume, that he would not repeat if there were a fair opening for the repetition!

Let the old earth-curse get him into the United States Senate, to which the Tennessee Legislature has elected him! He will find some kindred spirits there, spirits kindred to his own in depravity, but certainly none so low and coarse and vulgar and brutish. The press ceases to be disgraced by him, and the Senate is as incapable of being disgraced as pitch or ordure is of being defiled.

Unseemly Haste.

The editor of the St. Louis Democrat appeals very earnestly to the Radicals of Congress to submit immediately to the Legislatures of the States a constitutional amendment establishing negro suffrage throughout the whole Union. He begs them, for Heaven's sake, to be in a hurry. He deems the utmost haste imperatively demanded by every consideration that can sway the Radical heart. He would allow no time for discussion, none for thought or reflection; and he gives his reason for the speediness of action that he invokes. He says: "We most earnestly ask the Congress now in session to act upon the matter quickly and decidedly; if it should be postponed until another session, it is by no means sure that the required two-thirds would be found in favor of the amendment." Ah, that lets the feline animal of the nine lives out of the sack. The Radicals want to have negro suffrage established instantly, or as soon as possible, throughout the country to its utmost limits in all directions, because, seeing that their party is rapidly failing, they apprehend, that, if the policy they so passionately desire shall be postponed until another congressional session, the required two-thirds will not be found and cannot be had in favor of the amendment. He admits in so many words in another passage of his appeal, that what he considers the present demand for the amendment will soon have passed forever.

Such a reason for indecent precipitancy of action is strikingly characteristic of the Radical leaders. From the unequivocal indications of the present, they foresee or at least gravely apprehend that Congress hereafter will be opposed to forcing negro suffrage upon the States by the partisan expedient of a constitutional amendment, and therefore they want the amendment to go through now with railroad or greyhound or lightning speed, so as to exclude freedom of action upon the subject from a majority of the people in the near and rapidly-coming time when the Democracy, who now are an actual majority in the country, shall be such a majority as the whole world will have to recognize. These attempts at obstructing, frustrating, poisoning inevitable future majorities are perilous as well as dishonest and infamous. Let the people see that they are denied their true and just rights, that their action is anticipated, and hindered, barred, blocked for partisan ends, and all the political cords that can be wound around their limbs will fall asunder "like flax at the touch of fire."

☞ The New York Tribune says it would be glad to know how a certain amount of stealing was done in the New York Custom-House.—Detroit Free Press.

A good many Radicals would like to know how new kinds of stealing are done. They see, that, in order to perfect success, they must vary their modes a little.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ By reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. Wm. McClain, of Henderson county, in this State, intends going straight-forward with his grand scheme of distributing several magnificent farms and a number of town lots by a drawing, to be conducted under the management of some of our best citizens. Certificates $5 each, and can be obtained from L. H. Lyon, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.

☞ Best place in the city for children's pictures—Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place.

☞ Headache and Neuralgia, in their various forms, are the bane of life to thousands. Pain, suffering, restlessness and agony distract and wear out the life. Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Family cases contain the remedies and directions by which the most obstinate of these diseases may be cured—sometimes like magic and within an hour, but always by their perfecting use. Price of full case and book $10. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co., 562 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Finest arranged and best lighted gallery in the city—Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place, 58 Main street, between Second and Third.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Gaillard's professional office and place of residence is removed to 26 West Jefferson street, bet. First and Second streets.

☞ Go and see the elegant pictures at Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place, 58 West Main street. Best photographs $2 per dozen.

☞ Call at Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place, 58 West Main street, for photographs, &c., regardless of cloudy or rainy weather.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ The largest and most complete stock of gent's underwear and all kinds of furnishing goods, at Trade Palace, Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Best five-rolled rod flannel shirts and drawers selling at $2; also the best shaker flannel shirts and drawers, custom-made, at $2 50 each. Best canton flannel shirts and drawers at $1 50 each. Gentlemen afflicted with rheumatism will find it to their interest to purchase some of the above goods at Trade Palace.

☞ The best and original tonic of iron, phosphorus, and calisaya, known as Crawell, Mark & Co's Peru-Phosphorated Elixir or Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, the phosphorus renews waste of the nervo tissue, and the calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, therefore curing dyspepsia in its various forms, wakefulness, general debility and depression of spirits. Manufactured only by CRAWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists.

300 Acres for Board and Washing

Of two school girls for ten months, with the payment of two dollars and fifty cents per week to the children for pocket money, in a respectable family with two boarders. The lands is of the best soil in Arkansas, and some adjoining has very recently sold for eight dollars per acre, under the present condition of the country. Will make this kind of a trade for their especial benefit. Best of references given. Address A. B. X., this office. ja12 d2*

☞ Money loaned on all kinds of articles of value at O'Brien's Eagle Loan office, 95½ Fifth street above Market. jan9 d6

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure nod dif

☞ Highest price paid for bonds, gold, silver and uncurrent money, at S. ROTHCHILD'S, Exchange and Broker Office, ja22 dif 74 Main, between Second and Third.

☞ If you want to borrow money on collateral, go to S. ROTHCHILD'S, Main sire between second and Third. ja22 dif

☞ Mutilated currency redeemed at its value at S. ROTHCHILD'S, ja22 dif Main, between Second and Third.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL.—Our Cod Liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It is made from the freshest healthiest waist case, and can be relied upon in every particular. Its superiority over that prepared on our own seashore is shown by the numerous cures performed by it where the inferior oils had been tried without effect. The uniform good quality of our oil has given it the preference over the numerous brands now in the market, and has obtained the highest commendation from eminent physicians. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States.

Republican Soldiers' Association.

All late soldiers resident in the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky, who wish to become members of the Republican Soldiers' Association, will call at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, or by letter signify such desire, and at the same time report their late company, regiment, and rank, and also their present residence.

J. H. WARD,
dec5 dif Chairman Fifth District Committee.

KENTUCKY HAT, CAP, AND FUR MANUFACTORY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By J. KOOPER, 219 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and 122 Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The cheapest and finest stock of hats, caps, and fur goods in the city. All kinds of furnishing goods guaranteed, and saved during the summer without charge. We give particular attention to altering and cleaning furs and hats. Cash paid for all kinds of skins. oct11 dif

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

GRAVES & SON.
jal7 dif

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. (ja4d dif) nod6 dfdw5

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—IRWIN.—On Tuesday, 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. M. Messick, T. K. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa., to Mrs. Rachel Lewis, daughter of Capt. Alberto Baker. No cards.

DIED.

WHITNEY—January 11th, FAYETTE, youngest daughter of Roland and Annie Whitney, aged eight months.

The funeral will be attended from the family residence, Gray street, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BISHERED—In this city, at 5 minutes to 5 o'clock on the 12th inst., MYLO ADAMS SHEPHERD, infant son of C. B. and Polly Ann Bisher, aged 4 months and 5 days.

Funeral this evening, at 3 o'clock, from the family residence, 49 Brook street. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Jesus said "suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of His saints, and is now free from all his sufferings.

"Dear as the eye, and justly dear,
He will not weep for thee:
One thought shall check the rising tear;
It is that thou art free."

IN MEMORIAM.

Lines on the Death of Lewis R. Johnson Who Was Drowned in the Steamer United States, on the Ohio River, Dec. 4, 1868.

Alas! in the midst of the happiest hours,
When everything seemed so bright,
Misfortune's dark cloud in the dim distance lowers,
And turneth the day into night.

So, thus with the lost one who sleepeth below,
In his grave 'neath the calm silver wave,
Oh! sad to the hearts on his lov'd ones to know
That their prayers and their tears could not save.

He was summon'd away in his youth's early bloom—
And the future before him was fair;
But his virtues outlive each decay and the tomb,
And they shine in a heavenly sphere.

Humble now is the voice we so often have heard,
In accents so gentle and kind;
Pure and truthful in action, in thought and in word,
He shall long in each heart be enshrined.

The sad stone marks the spot where his ashes repose,
Tho' no wreaths on his coffin were flung,
Immortality's wear shall its radiance disclose
When the angels his praises have sung.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
oct9 d&w1y NEW YORK.

Removal.

J. W. MORRILL & CO., Manufacturers and Jobbers of Saddlery, Harness, and Trunks, and dealers in Saddlery Hardware, have removed to 1250 Main and 49 Seventh street. jly2 dif*

Tanks Wanted!

WE wish to buy two or three good second-hand tanks, holding about 100 barrels. Any one having same for sale will please address, giving height, diameter, and price.

LEWIS SCHOONMAKER & CO.,
ja13 dcod3 324 Fiftith street.

Dr. C. Brown & Co.'s Patent Dropsy and Gravel Medicine.

FOR SALE at No. 133 State street, New Albany, Indiana, or C. WILSON, PETER & COOPER, SPRINGER & BRO., Louisville, Ky. ja12 d3m

WILLIAM GARNETT
(Late Cashier Southern Bank, Louisville),
Real Estate Broker,
No. 90 Washington st., CHICAGO, ILL.
WILL buy or sell city or country property. ji8 eod6*

REMOVAL.

WOOD & BROS.

DEALERS IN WALL PAPER, &C.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 116 Fourth Street,

Bet. Market and Jefferson.

ja2 d1m

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

The Grand Consistory 32 S. P. R. S., is and for the State of Kentucky, will meet in annual communication THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 13, at 5 o'clock. By order,

JOHN H. HOWE, Grand Commander.
R. V. SHOEMAKER (33), Grand Registrar.

Democratic Meeting.

THE Second Ward Democratic Club will meet at J. Geo. Kluge's saloon, in Germantown, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1869, at 7½ o'clock.

F. PERKINS, President.
J. M. O'NEAL, Secretary. j12

CALDWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE, REDUCED TERMS.

THE next session will begin on Monday, Feb. 1, 1869. Board, including fuel, lights, and washing, $130 per session of twenty weeks. Tuition in English and Latin $35. Address Rev. L. C. HARRISON, Danville, Ky. jl2 d3

Eclipse Livery Stable,

Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.
DAVID M. WILLIAMS. WILLIAM H. ABLE.
WILLIAMS & ABLE.

HAVING taken possession of this large stable, we are prepared to accommodate our friends and the public in all the branches of our business, viz: Livery, Forwarding, Commission, and Sale.

The personal attention of the firm will be given to all business intrusted to us. Mules and Horses of the best quality will be always kept on hand for sale.

WILLIAMS & ABLE.

☞ Go and see the elegant pictures at Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place, 58 West Main street. Best photographs $2 per dozen.

☞ Call at Davis & Howe's Southern Art Place, 58 West Main street, for photographs, &c., regardless of cloudy or rainy weather.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
163½ FOURTH STREET.

CONSISTING IN—
Colored Embroideries.
Alexandre Kid Gloves, $1 50.
Germain and Jouvin Kid Gloves.
Real Thread and Valenc. Edgings.
Linen Tape Trimming at 25 cents a piece.
Lace Barbes Insertions.
Real Linen Laces.
Linen Hemstitched Edgings and Insertions.
Stamped Chemise Yokes, &c.
Real Duchesse Collars, 30 cents.
Also, a lot of Hemmats or Embroideries, at very low prices.
ja19 d6

HAMBLETON COLLEGE,
Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Rev. J. W. HEAGEN, President.
A. STEWART MARYE, Professor of Ancient Languages and Physical Science.
J. M. FISHER, Professor of Modern Languages and Mathematics.

THE next session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1869.

Board, light, fuel, washing and tuition for 20 weeks.....$100

Students have pleasant rooms.

REFERENCES—Jas. Harvey, Hamilton & Bro., Wright & Swearingen, and Davidson & Robinson, Louisville, or J. W. HEAGEN,
Elizabethtown, Ky.
ja10 d1m

Get the Best
ORGANS
AT PRICES OF INFERIOR WORK.

THE Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. respectfully announce that they have adopted and will rigidly adhere to the policy of printing in their price lists and circulars their very lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all and subject to no discount. This system secures every purchaser against an exorbitant price, and saves necessity for bartering.

The Co.'s new style of organs for the parlor, new catalogue (just issued) with those of inferior organs in which they are compared in comparison of capacity, quality and workmanship of different instruments. The company's factory, machinery, accumulated facilities, and experienced workmen, together with the important improvements discovered and conceived by them, enable them to produce the best work at the lowest prices ever known, and consequently to offer their well-known organs, with many valuable improvements not to be obtained from them elsewhere, under the acknowledged standard of excellence established by their patrons, at prices low or even less than those demanded for inferior organs. The following are examples of our reduced scale of prices:

FOUR-OCTAVE ORGAN, in solid black walnut case, 18 stops, No. 1, 2, 3, 4.....$50
FIVE-OCTAVE DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGAN, 9 stops, with tremulant; solid black walnut case.....$125
FIVE-OCTAVE DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGAN, 12 stops, with the new Mason & Hamlin improved Vox Humana, which excels every other attempt to imitate the human voice, not only in the effects, the case with which it is used, and its freedom from liability to get out of order, but in the truth, expressed, and pacied. (New style, No. 21.) This is the best class of reed organ and capacity which can be made. Price.....$170

Many other styles at proportionate prices. A new illustrated catalogue of styles, and price list; also circular with illustrated descriptions of improvements introduced by the company this season, will be sent free to any applicant. Address the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, N. Y. ja5 d&w1

C. COGGESHALL,

Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky
Special attention is called to my

Felt Roofing,

Which is FIRE-PROOF, and more durable than any other roofing. It will lay flat on buildings, and takes the place of Shingles.

All persons having TIN, IRON, or METAL ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use

GOODRESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT.

All kinds of ROOFING MATERIALS for sale.
jan dif

GREAT BARGAINS
AT CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
163½ FOURTH STREET.

CONSISTING IN—
Colored Embroideries.
Alexandre Kid Gloves, $1 50.
Germain and Jouvin Kid Gloves.
Real Thread and Valenc. Edgings.
Linen Tape Trimming at 25 cents a piece.
Lace Barbes Insertions.
Real Linen Laces.
Linen Hemstitched Edgings and Insertions.
Stamped Chemise Yokes, &c.
Real Duchesse Collars, 30 cents.
Also, a lot of Hemmats or Embroideries, at very low prices.
ja19 d6

Coal Tar! Coal Tar!

COAL TAR for sale in any quantity. Parties desiring it for local use may apply, for the present, at the Gas Works, Main street, between Jackson and Jackson streets. Those from a distance can have their orders filled by addressing MCATEE & CASSILLY, Louisville, Ky. jy6 d6

Catholic Almanac, 1869.

SADLIER'S CATHOLIC DIRECTORY ALMANAC AND ORDO, for the year of our Lord 1869, with the various Dioceses in the United States and British North America, and a list of the Archbishops, Bishops, and Priests in Ireland. Just received and for sale (price $1) by

J. C. WEBB & CO.
jl dcd&wtf

Church Book Store,

WHERE the public can be supplied with Church Services, both English and American, also a general assortment of Sunday-school Books, Reward Cards, &c. A full line of Bibles, Common, Paper Books, Church Services, Testaments, &c., on hand.

CLARK'S,
jy6 dim 123 Fourth st., near Jefferson.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. (ja4d dif) nod6 dfdw5

HARRY WEISSINGER, Late with A. L. & G. Robinson & Co., R. S., Richmond, Virginia.

HARRY WEISSINGER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Office No. 283 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth,
Louisville, Ky.
jy5 d&eod3m

J. V. COWLING, JR.,

Late of Wm. Jarvis & Co.,

Provision and General Broker

No. 21 West Main st., bet. second and Third,
Louisville, Ky.

REFERENCES—Jarvis & Co.; J. Peter & Co.; Newcomb, Buckman & Co.; Brannin, Summers & Co., Pork-packers and Provision Dealers generally, Louisville, Ky. jl5 eod3

Removal.

WE have removed to our new stone front building, Nos. 95 and 97 Race street, where we invite our old customers and friends to call and see us.

R. M. BISHOP, W. T. BISHOP. R. M. BISHOP, JAS. A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nos. 85 and 87 Race St.,

ja5 dim CINCINNATI, O.

JATAMANSI.

SPALDING'S JATAMANSI HAIR REGENERATOR cures Baldness. 50,000 contracts wanted. No cure no pay. Call on S. SPALDING. J. W. SEATON & CO., Gen'l Agents. d3l eodim

WHAT IS IT WHERE IS IT

CITY PARCEL EXPRESS.

OFFICE

No. 55 east side Third st.,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.

PACKAGES delivered to any part of the city within the limits of Fifteenth, Kentucky, and Shelby streets, for 25 cents. Beyond the limits of these streets, an additional charge will be made, as to distance, etc.

Each package is provided with an entry book, wh rein each package for delivery must be registered by the person shipping such package, otherwise we will not be responsible for its safe delivery.

Bales, boxes, barrels, sacks, and packages of all kinds, not exceeding 300 weight, will be safely and quickly delivered.

Any failure on the part of carmen to deliver PROMPTLY packages intrusted to their care will please be reported at our office.

ALLEN & BATLISS.
dl2 eodim

Cecilian College,

NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,

EXCLUSIVELY MALE.

BOARD, tuition, washing, lights, fuel, &c., per twenty weeks.....$100

EXTRA:

Stationery, Music, Modern Languages.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Webb & Co., Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, or Messrs. H. A. CECIL & BROS., Elizabethtown, Ky.
dl1 d&w

SKATES! SKATES!

SHIRLEY'S PATENT SKATES.

And a large and varied assortment of all other desirable styles of

Ladies' and Gents' Skates

For sale cheap, wholesale and retail.

R. E. MILES,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufacturer,
de24 No. 542 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Best Pianos

IN the world are made by Steinway & Son and Chickering & Sons. Low prices. Reference given to 1,500 purchasers from the agent.

n13 dif D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street.

PIANOS

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—As teacher, by a competent young lady, to assist in country school or as governess. Good reference. Address LUCY M. WALTE, Hendersonville, Tenn. jan3 d2

WANTED—BOARDERS—Two single gentlemen in a respectable German family, with good board and comfortable rooms, can be accommodated at No. 1 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Also, a few boarders can be accommodated with excellent board at No. 1 Fourth street, between Main and Market. jan3 d2

WANTED—A wagon maker, 3 drivers, 2 men with wives, 2 hotel cooks, 4 waiters, 3 runners, 1 bartender, 20 farm hands, 3 partners with $500 to $1,000. Also, situations for 2 dry goods and 1 grocery clerks, 1 salesman, porters, &c. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. d2

WANTED—A SITUATION—As teacher, in or near the Louisville; by a lady thoroughly to teach the English branches, or primary department. Address F. L. N. No. 94 Third st., Louisville, Ky. jan2 d2

WANTED—Parties buying jewelry or goods of any description, to call at 146 Jefferson street, between L. L. city. Business strictly confidential. jan2 d6

WANTED—FINE WORKMEN—To work on pallet machines. Also, machinist and engineer needed. Good wages and steady employment guaranteed. Apply at once to John Falls Manufacturing Co., corner Ohio, 2nd and Jefferson streets. d2

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, Clairvoyant and Physician, can be consulted at his office, corner Main and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky., on all chronic diseases, lost manhood, impotency, nervousness, sexual weakness, dyspepsia, paralysis, suppressed menstruation, deafness, and all chronic female and special diseases. Cure warranted or no pay. Consultation fee $5 or less. Office hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 9. Office open Sundays. dec 6 d3m

WANTED—GOOD GIRL—Do you want a cozy home? Do you want good wages? Then call at 67, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All the best families in the city of Louisville are invited to call and be directed to situations free of charge. Entrance indispensable. jan2 d3t MILLER & CO.

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for Lien Notes on property in the city. Apply to E. D. FEYER Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom's store. jan1 d1

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—We desire to employ a limited number of men, from 21 to 45 years of age, to canvass for the sale of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. To such men we can furnish first-class reference as to habits and business qualifications, and to whom we will give steady and excellent territory. We do it to employ steady, reliable workers, or others need not apply. Call immediately at the office of W. SUMNER & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky. jan3 d2

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 per day guaranteed. Male or female with "Lightning's Celebrated Spring Steel Needle Threading Awl." Sells at sight. Sample by mail, postpaid, 25 cents. Send 3 cents for sample package and circular. C. LIGHTNING & CO., 58 Nassau street, New York. jan3 d2w

WANTED—AGENTS—In the city and country, responsible agents to manufacture and sell the Excelsior Chemical Fire Extinguisher and Percolator. It is made of tin, and can be used in any stove or fireplace. No explosion. Sells at sight. Agents can make from $6 to $20 a day. Address C. GRAHAM & CO., 107 Main side 4 doors above 2nd street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. jan3 d2w

$2,500 TO $3,000 PER YEAR—An agent is wanted in every town in the United States, to take and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new—sells as permanent as flour. Address, with stamp, GOODLEY & CO., Portland, Me. dec31 d30t

WANTED—AGENTS—A new copper-nosed Corkscrew just invented. Agents will find it a rapid sale and remunerative employment. Sent by mail for 25 cents. Address, with stamp, J. H. BRADLEY, Box 1, Fulton, N. Y. dec29 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and one also to traveling agent. Liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth street.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS—Of the latest improvement; steam, planing, shafting and pulleys. Strict attention paid to finishing work. Parties wishing to build and in want of mills, will find it to their advantage to call at the Fulton foundry and Machine Works, corner Seventeenth and Rowan streets, where they can get a complete outfit. JOHN E. KEYT.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE in a retail drug store on the corner of Shelby and Green. Also, a fine lot on the corner of Shelby and Green. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Shelby and Preston. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Preston and Hancock. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Hancock and Brook. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Brook and Baxter. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Baxter and Floyd. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Floyd and Clay. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Clay and Campbell. Also, a fine lot on Green, between Campbell

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE MORNING, JAN. 13, 1869.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives.		A. M.	P. M.	Closes.	A. M.	P. M.
8.00	7.30	Eastern Mail		8.30		7.00
11.00	7.30	Cincinnati and Lexington		8.30		4.00
11.00	1.30	Cincinnati and Lexington		8.30		4.00
		Bank, Mount Washington and Shepherdsville				4.00
		Southern Mail				4.00
11.00	7.30	Nashville		8.30		4.00
		Way Mail				4.00
11.00	7.30	Memphis and Vicksburg		8.30		4.00
		Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington R. R.				2.00
		Portland, Shelbyville and Eminence				2.00
		Bardstown, Lebanon and Springfield				2.00
		Brownsboro, Westport and Pewee Valley				2.00
		Louisville and Frankfort				2.00
		Louisville and Shelbyville				2.00
11.00	7.30	Louisville and Nashville R. R.		8.30		4.00
		Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston R. R.				2.00
		Louisville and Atlantic				2.00
		Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington R. R.				2.00
		Bowling Green, Nashville and Memphis R. R.				2.00
		Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington R. R.				2.00
		Louisville and Frankfort				2.00
		Louisville and Shelbyville				2.00
		Louisville and Nashville R. R.				2